

THE NEWS.

Compiled from Latest Dispatches.

Congress.

Among the bills introduced in the Senate on the 14th was one by Mr. Williams to prevent the introduction and dissemination of epizootic and communicable diseases of animals in the United States. The bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter was amended—38 to 21—so as to provide that within eighteen months the President may appoint him to a Colonelcy on the retired list, without pay for the time intervening since his dismissal, and was then passed as amended—34 to 21. Mr. Davis (Ill.) voting with the Republicans in the negative, and Messrs. Dawes, Hoar, Bruce and Platt (Republicans) not voting. The Consulate and Diplomatic (\$1,190,425) and the Military Academy (\$322,135) Appropriation bills were reported in the House, ordered printed and recommitted. Mr. Morison introduced a bill to incorporate the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua, and it was referred to the Committee on Commerce; it names as incorporators U. S. Grant, E. D. Morgan, H. J. Jewett, W. I. Garrison, Howard Potter, Fred Billings, G. W. Riggs, Solon Humphrey, Frederick Butterfield, J. Thomas Dehaene, S. F. Beale and William Dennison, and provides that the capital stock shall consist of not less than 500,000 nor more than 1,000,000 shares of \$100 each. A resolution was adopted alleging that there was detained in the Washington City Post-office certain bags of mail matter which, it was thought, contained unfrankable matter, and which was attempted to be sent through the mails under frank, and calling on the Postmaster-General for information as to the detention of such mail matter; also for information as to the abuse of the franking privilege by members of Congress, or the loan of a frank for any person. The Republicans again refused to vote on a demand for the previous question on the Electoral-count resolution, thus indicating no quorum present, and Mr. Bicknell announced that he would let the resolution go over the holiday adjournment. A. W. C. Nowlan, of Virginia, was appointed Postmaster of the House.

The following bills were introduced in the Senate on the 15th: By Mr. Hill (Col.), for the retirement of small legal-tender notes; by Mr. Pendleton, to regulate the Civil Service of the United States and to promote the efficiency thereof; by the same, to prohibit Federal officers, claimants and contractors from making or receiving assessments or contributions for political purposes. The bill to devote to public education a part of the proceeds of the sales of public lands was supported by Messrs. Burnside, Morrill and Brown. In the House Mr. Bedford (Col.) introduced a bill for the retirement of small legal-tender notes. The Senate bill granting a pension of \$100 per month to the widow of President Tyler was passed. The Fortification Appropriation bill was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported back to the House and passed. Mr. Gibson (La.), from the Committee on Mississippi Levees, reported a bill appropriating \$1,800,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi River, to be expended by and under direction of the Secretary of War, in accordance with the recommendations, plans, specifications and estimates, and under the advisory supervision, of the Mississippi River Commission.

Mr. MAXEY introduced a bill in the Senate on the 16th authorizing the President to place General Ord on the retired list according to his brevet rank of Major-General with the pay and emoluments thereof. Mr. Hoar presented a petition for woman-suffrage in the Territories, which, he said, was signed by ladies of the highest attainments and occupying places of the highest respectability in society. A prolonged debate took place on the Educational bill. A concurrent resolution was adopted in the House—125 to 74—providing for a recess of Congress from the 22d of December to the 5th of January. The Pension Appropriation bill (\$50,000,000) was reported from Committee of the Whole and passed. Mr. Bland (Mo.) asked and obtained leave to have printed a substitute which he proposed to offer for the Funding bill; it appropriates of coin in the Treasury the sum of \$100,000,000 for payment of the interest-bearing debt of the United States falling due during 1880 and 1881, and directs the Secretary of the Treasury to cause to be coined the maximum amount of silver dollars in the manner now authorized by law, and to pay out such dollars in redemption of the public debt; Section 2 repeals all laws authorizing the issuing of bonds for the purpose of funding or redeeming the interest-bearing debt of the United States.

The House resolution for adjournment of Congress from December 22 to January 5 was disagreed to in the Senate on the 17th—27 to 31—and a motion to reconsider the vote was subsequently made by Mr. Ingalls. Mr. Wallace introduced a bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy. Mr. Blaine offered a resolution, which was agreed to, that the Judiciary Committee inquire into the expediency of increasing the number of Supreme Court Judges to thirteen. The Educational bill was further considered, and an amendment offered

by Mr. Teller, striking out the clause setting apart the proceeds of lands and patents as a permanent fund, and provided that for the first ten years said proceeds shall be paid to the several States according to the proportion of population over ten years of age who cannot read and write, was adopted in committee—31 to 21—but was subsequently lost—23 to 23, the Vice-President not being in the chair. The bill was then passed—41 to 6. Adjourned to the 19th. The House passed the Senate bill granting a pension to the widow of General Heintzelman. Mr. Aldrich introduced a bill to give the city of Chicago title to certain public grounds. A bill was passed limiting sessions of the Legislative Assemblies of the several Territories to sixty days' duration.

Domestic.

A BOILER explosion made a total wreck of Fabel's soap and candle factory at Louisville, Ky., on the 14th. A box-maker was instantly killed, but the other employees escaped with a few slight bruises. The fireman had \$2,600 in his vest pocket, which was blown into fragments and scattered to the four winds.

MISS ELIZABETH TAYLOR, of Oakland, Cal., was accidentally shot dead a few nights ago by her affianced husband, John Scotcher.

Mrs. Jones and her two children, living between Kansas City and Lexington, Mo., were fatally burned a few nights ago by the explosion of a coal-oil lamp in the hands of the mother.

The aggregate receipts of grain at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Montreal from January 1 to November 30, 1880, were 315,567,112 bushels. The grain exports from the same cities during the same period were 242,761,590 bushels.

The Nation Board of Trade, in session at Washington on the 15th, appointed a committee to urge upon Congress the need of a new commercial treaty with Canada.

A SPECIAL telegram from Buffalo on the 15th announces that there was no prospect of the grain boats, which were frozen in in the Erie Canal, getting through to tide-water.

THE MARKETS.

New York, December 20, 1880.

LIVE STOCK—cattle	\$8.00	@ \$11.00
Sheep	4.00	@ 6.75
Hogs	4.50	@ 4.75
FLOUR—Good to Choice	5.65	@ 6.00
White Winter Extras	5.10	@ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.19	@ 1.20
No. 2 Spring	1.15	@ 1.16
CORN—No. 2	5.75	@ 5.85
OATS—Western Mixed	40	@ 44
RYE—Western	95	@ 97
PORK—Mess	13.00	@ 13.25
LARD—Steam	8.85	@ 8.90
CHEESE	10	@ 12 1/2
WOOL—Domestic	37	@ 52

CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Extra	\$5.80	@ \$6.50
Choice	4.90	@ 5.50
Good	4.25	@ 4.65
Medium	3.50	@ 4.25
Butchers' Stock	2.25	@ 3.15
Stock Cattle	2.50	@ 3.25
HOGS—Live—Good to Choice	4.50	@ 4.90
SHEEP—Poor to Choice	3.00	@ 4.95
BUTTER—Creamery	32	@ 35
Good to Choice Dairy	24	@ 29
EGGS—Fresh	27	@ 28
FLOUR—Winter	5.00	@ 6.50
Spring	4.00	@ 6.25
Patents	7.00	@ 8.25
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	1.07 1/2	@ 1.00 1/2
Corn, No. 2	38 1/2	@ 38 1/2
Oats, No. 2	30 1/2	@ 30 1/2
Rye, No. 2	88	@ 87 1/2
Barley, No. 2	1.11	@ 1.11 1/2

BROOM CORN—		
Red-Tipped Hurl	5	@ 5 1/2
Fine Green	6	@ 6 1/2
Inferior	3 1/2	@ 4 1/2
Crooked	3	@ 4
PORK	12.00	@ 13.00
LARD—Steam	8.50	@ 8.55
LUMBER—		
Common Dressed Siding	17.00	@ 18.50
Flooring	25.00	@ 32.00
Common Boards	10.00	@ 14.00
Fencing	10.50	@ 13.50
Lath	2.00	@ 2.25
Shingles	2.50	@ 3.25

EAST LIBERTY.

CATTLE—Best	\$5.10	@ \$5.75
Fair to Good	4.25	@ 4.85
HOGS—Yorkers	4.15	@ 4.45
Philadelphias	4.50	@ 4.75
SHEEP—Best	4.00	@ 5.50
Common	3.00	@ 3.50

BALTIMORE.

CATTLE—Best	\$4.50	@ \$5.00
Medium	3.00	@ 4.00
HOGS—Good	5.50	@ 6.50
SHEEP—Poor to Choice	3.50	@ 5.50

Bigelow.

Business good, especially in the line of oysters and confectioneries. Jim puts up the best oysters and the most of them in a dish, and the largest ones and for the least money, of any shop north of St. Louis.

William Ocher, aged about forty-nine years, died on last Thursday morning of something of the nature of diphtheria; his illness was short but his sufferings were severe. He was an old citizen of Holt county. He leaves a wife and five children.

Work on the new brick store has again closed on account of cold weather.

Our Depot agent, D. P. Carr, has for the past month or so been pleading for an assistant; but the Company remaining deaf to his entreaties, he has at last secured one at his own expense,—an assistant for life—a beautiful female, Miss Clara Foster of Phelps. Rev. Davidson officiated in closing the contract. We, the people of Bigelow, greet the new couple with our hearty congratulations; and would recommend that some other of our business men adopt the saying—"Go thou and do likewise."

Preparations for the Christmas Eve Entertainment are being made—rehearsals every night.

Corn is selling at 20 cts. Not much in the market. Wood \$2.50 to \$2.75. Wheat 75 cts.

Bigelow has but one Saloon;—one has recently closed business.

Mr. O. L. Chunning, clerk in the house of W. H. Bell & Co., is on the sick list this week, and his brother Lee has taken his place in the store.

SAX.

Writing about the "Western Caves," Rev. H. C. Hovey says that as the water level is known to be three hundred and twelve feet below the crest of the hill covering the Mammoth cave, the subterranean rivers must be a little less than that number of feet beneath the surface, and must also be the lowest localities possible. Hence, he reasonably concludes, no dome in that cave could exceed three hundred and twelve feet in height without cutting through to the open air.

When lead pipes become incrustated with sulphide of lead, they may be cleaned in this way: Allow a hot concentrated solution of sulphide of sodium to flow through the pipes for ten or fifteen minutes. The inside of the pipes will then appear as if coated with a gray fluze, and water may then be passed through them free of any lead.

A return has been issued of the nationality—English, Scotch and Irish—of the individual members of the British army. Of the total of 178,600 men not quite 40,000 are Irish; that is to say, about 23 per centum. The proportion according to the ratio of the population of Ireland to that of the whole empire would be only about 17 per centum. Scotland contributes 14,000 men to the total, or about 7 per centum, while her proportion would be nearly 10. England, including Wales, contributes the remaining 70 per centum, which is no far from her ratable allowance.